1. Descriptions of New Species of Coleoptera of the Family Halticidæ. By Martin Jacoby.

[Received April 28, 1879.]

Genus Notozona, Clark.

1. Notozona bivittata, sp. nov.

Ovate, elongate, very convex, black; head and thorax rufous; elytra black, striate-punctate, each elytron with a longitudinal stripe from base to apex, near the lateral margins, bright flavous.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Head convex, minutely punctured, vertex smooth, labrum and antennæ flavous. Thorax about three times as broad as long, sides rounded, anterior angles produced into a subacute tubercle, hinder angles obtuse; posterior margin not lobed in the middle; upper surface with a deep round fovea near each side, distinctly and rather closely punctured throughout. Elytra impressed, each with eleven rows of punctures, the intervals also minutely punctured, shining black, each elytron with a flavous band from the base to the apex, running parallel with the lateral margin, and curving round with it towards the suture, near the apex. Underside (with the exception of the sides of the breast, the coxæ of the legs, and the thighs, which are flavous), black; tibiæ and tarsi black.

Hab. Peru?

Genus DISONYCHA.

2. DISONYCHA ERICHSONI, sp. nov.

Elongate, parallel, black, shining; the last three joints of the antennæ, the abdomen, and three transverse narrow bands across the elytra yellowish white.

Length 3 lines.

Head rather depressed, black, shining, a short elongate fovea near each eye. Antennæ longer than half the body, the second joint short, the third of double the length, the fourth longer than the third; black, with the exception of the last three joints, which are flavous testaceous. Thorax rather convex, the angles thickened, the anterior ones slightly produced outwards, an obsolete transverse depression extends near the base across the disk; latter impunctate, shining black, the angles obscure testaceons; scutellum elongate triangular, black. Elytra broader than the thorax, rather convex, narrowed near the apex, the latter rounded, surface very minutely punctured, shining black; the base, a narrow band immediately below the middle, connected with the base anteriorly and laterally, and a band near the apex yellowish-white. Underside and legs black, abdomen flavous.

Hab. Peru.

Three specimens in my collection.

3. DISONYCHA TRISTIS, sp. nov.

Ovate, convex, black, opaque. Thorax testaceous, with five piceous spots; elytra black, opaque, alutaceous, with two very narrow longitudinal flavous vittæ, joined at the apex.

Length 3 lines.

Head deeply and very closely punctate, with a transverse fovea between the eyes, and a short longitudinal raised elevation towards the vertex; antennæ with the fourth joint longer than the third, elongate to the fourth joint, from there with distinctly shorter and thicker joints, black, base and underside of first three joints testaceous. Thorax rather narrow, transverse, base sinuate each side, surface finely and irregularly punctate, testaceous, four transversely placed spots near the anterior margin and another near the base piceous; scutellum opaque; elytra a little widened posteriorly, rather convex, finely alutaceous, black, without any gloss, with two very narrow longitudinal vittæ, of which one is placed near the sntural, the other near the lateral margin, and which are joined near the apex, of a flavous testaceous colour. Below and legs black, also opaque.

Hab. Brazil.

This species may be distinguished from others similarly marked by the coarse punctuation of the head, the opaque colour of the elytra, and the very narrow vittæ of the latter.

Genus NEPHRICA, Harold.

4. NEPHRICA MARGINATA, Sp. nov.

Elongate-ovate; black, very shining. Head, thorax, and lateral margins of the elvtra, as well as the apex of latter, light testaceous.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4 lines.

Head impunctate, eyes moderately deep, emarginate, kidney-shaped; base of labrum and the palpi dark piceous; antennæ robust, third and fourth joints equal, the two basal joints stained below with flavous, the rest black. Thorax narrow, its sides broadly margined, the anterior angles convex, obtusely rounded outwards, basal margin rather deeply concave at either side, surface irregularly depressed, with a short oblique groove near the posterior angles; disk almost impunctate, with a row of deeper punctures running parallel with the lateral margins. Scutellum smooth, broad, apex rounded; elytra rather depressed below the base, distinctly margined and very minutely punctate, of a very shining deep black colour, the entire lateral margins narrowly, as well as the apex more widely, light testaceous-coloured. Underside and legs black, claws not swollen.

Hab. Peru.

Two specimens in my collection.

Genus Homophæta, Erichs.

5. H. VARIABILIS (æquatorialis, Harold?).

Elongate, subparallel, black, above flavous; elytra with the lateral

margins, an oblique transverse band before, another more horizontal band behind the middle, fuscous or ferruginous.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Var. a. The anterior transverse band of the elytra curved in form of a crescent.

Var. b. The dark colour of the elytra predominating, so as to surround three flavous patches on each elytron.

Var. c. Elytra fuscous, with eight flavous spots.

Var. d. Elytra fuscous, with two large flavous patches.

Head smooth, impunctate, with a large flavous patch in front, as well as two small spots below the antennæ of the same colonr. Antennæ robust, black; all the joints, with the exception of the second one, which is very small, subequal. Thorax transversely convex, laterally narrowly marginate; the anterior angles not toothed, but acutely produced almost to the end of the eyes, their apex much thickened; surface extremely finely punctate, almost smooth; scutellum small, piceons; elytra also nearly impunctate, slightly narrowed at the base, shining flavous; the suture, to a greater or smaller extent, the external margin, the base more or less, and two transverse bands (one oblique before the middle, the second behind) fuscous.

In var. a the anterior band does not touch the suture, but curves down and outwards, so as to form a crescent. In the other varieties the dark colour predominates in one case to an extent so as to surround four flavous patches on each elytron, in another variety leaving only two large flavous spots, of which one is situated in the middle near the lateral margin, the other near the apex. Underside and legs black or dark brown, covered with yellowish pubescence; claw-joint moderately thickened.

Hab. Venezuela, Columbia, Brazil; var. d, Mexico.

This species bears a close resemblance to *H.* 8-guttata, Fab.; but the larger size, the colour of the transverse bands, and the absence of the small shoulder-spot will distinguish it from that species. It is also known in collections, I believe, under the MS. name of insolita, Chev.; 6-signata, Dej.

6. Homophæta albofasciata, sp. nov.

Ovate, elongate, black, shining; a frontal patch, two spots below the antennæ, thorax and abdomen flavous testaceous or reddish brown. Elytra metallic violaceous blue or black; a slightly curved transverse band across the middle, and a transverse subquadrate patch near the apex of each elytron, white.

Length 3 lines.

Head bluish black, vertex impunctate, shining, a row of rather deep punctures round the orbit of the eyes, a transverse spot between the latter testaceous; antenuæ rather short, black, base of the second joint testaceous. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly sinuate, the anterior angles produced and thickened, and the posterior margin distinctly and obliquely sinuate at each side; surface impunctate; scutellum black, smooth; elytra convex, mar-

ginate, impunctate, black or violaceous blue; a transverse band from the margin to the suture, situated at the middle, slightly convex anteriorly, and narrowed towards the suture, and a transverse subquadrate patch, widened towards the suture, white. Underside black, abdomen flavous; claws scarcely thickened.

Hab. Cache, Costa Rica. Collected by Mr. Rogers.

Genus Asphæra, Chev.

7. ASPHÆRA APICALIS, Sp. nov.

Ovate, convex, black; clypeus and sides of thorax testaceous. Elytra purplish, the extreme lateral margins and the apex more or less flavous testaceous.

Length 3-4 lines.

Head with a few rather deep punctures, deeply transversely depressed, with a short longitudinal groove between the eyes, the space in front of the latter rather swollen. Clypeus light testaceous. Antennæ rather long, the fourth and fifth joints the longest, of equal length, the basal three joints piceous, the rest black. Thorax narrowed from base to apex, its sides broadly margined, anterior angles acute, but not produced; surface impunctate, black, the sides light testaceous; scutellum black, broadly triangular. Elytra closely and irregularly punctured, the interstices transversely and longitudinally wrinkled, to a less extent towards the apex, of a purplish colour; the apex with a triangular space extending to a greater or smaller degree upwards, as well as the extreme lateral margins, flavous testaceous. Underside and legs black. Metatarsus as long as the two following joints, claw-joint moderately swollen.

Hab. Brazil.

8. Asphæra balyi, sp. nov.

Light fulvous below; head and elytra dark metallic green, shining; thorax and two spots on each elytron testaceous.

Length 3½ lines.

Head with a deep transverse depression, impunctate, lower face testaceous; antennæ piceous, basal three joints testaceous. Thorax with the anterior angles not mucronate, but obtusely rounded, sides regularly rounded and broadly flattened, base with an obsoletely depressed transverse narrow groove, posterior margin sinuate at each side, surface very minutely punctured; elytra narrowly margined, throughout finely punctured, very shining dark metallic green, the extreme lateral margin, a transversely placed oval-shaped spot in the middle, and a smaller one of the same shape near the apex light testaceous. Underside fuscous or ferruginous; knees and the tibiæ piceous. Metatarsus as long as the two following joints united, claw-joint moderately swollen.

Hab. Peru.

9. ASPHÆRA AMAZONICA, Sp. nov.

Elongate, subparallel, light flavous; antennæ and legs fulvous;

elytra with a large semitriangular patch at the base, and another from the middle to nearly the apex, of a brownish purplish colour.

Length 2½ lines.

Vertex of head smooth, impunctate, limited in front by four transversely placed deep punctures, and from the clypeus by several deep indentations; apex of jaws black; antennæ robust, all the joints, except the second, of equal length, slightly diminishing, however, towards the apex, of a uniformly fulvous colour, and closely pubescent. Thorax transversely subquadrate, the sides nearly parallel and narrowly thickened, but not depressed; anterior angles convex, but not produced outwards; surface impunctate, shining, of a very light testaceous colour; scutellum fulvous; elytra rather convex, distinctly margined, very minutely punctate, of the same colour as the thorax; each elytron with a large patch at the base, rounded anteriorly, and not touching either the margin or the suture, and another one triangularly shaped, the point directed towards the apex, of a reddish-brown colour, with a very distinct purplish gloss. Taking these patches as the ground-colour, they would be limited by the suture (widened anteriorly), a narrow band across the middle, and by the lateral margins of a light flavous colour. Underside testaceous, legs flavous, claw-joint not swollen. Metatarsus as long as the two following joints united.

Hab. Amazon. In my collection.

This species is closely allied to A. nobilitata, Fabr.; but the want of the transverse band on the thorax, together with the different shape of the latter, as well as the shape of the patches on the elytra, will distinguish it from that species.

10. ASPHÆRA PALLIDA, Sp. nov.

Broadly ovate, black; apex of abdomen and the thorax more or less fulvous; elytra pale testaceous, shining, impunctate.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Head shining black, impunctate, with the usual transverse depression; antennæ of half the length of the body, uniformly black, covered thickly with whitish hairs. Thorax comparatively wide, about twice as broad as long, its sides evenly rounded, narrowly margined, but each side rather indistinctly limited by the more convex disk, the anterior angles very acute and distinctly produced in form of a short tooth, basal margin very slightly sinuate at each side, almost straight. Surface scarcely visibly punctate, of a lighter or darker flavous colour; scutellum shining black; elytra slightly wider at the base than the thorax, widened till behind the middle, from there rounded to the apex, distinctly margined, smooth and shining, of a light testaceous colour, more or less stained obsoletely with fuscous in some specimens. Underside and legs shining black, the latter closely pubescent; apex of abdomen fulvous. Posterior thighs very moderately thickened; metatarsus longer than the following joints, the claw simple, not thickened.

Hab. Costa Rica. Collected by Mr. Rogers.

Genus Edionychis, Erichs.

11. ŒDIONYCHIS QUADRIFASCIATA, sp. nov.

Broadly ovate, black, above testaceous; a transverse band on the disk of the thorax, and four others across the elytra, metallic violaceous blue.

Length 4 lines.

Head impunctate, deeply transversely impressed between the eyes, shining, piceous, lower part of face flavous, apex of labrum piceous; antennæ black, the first three joints flavous, stained with piceous above, the first joint elongate, the third and fourth joints subequal. Thorax very narrow, about four times as broad as long, its sides broadly margined and evenly rounded; anterior angles outwardly produced, their apex rounded, basal margin sinuate on either side, disk impunctate or scarcely visibly punctured, flavous testaceous; a black narrow band, not touching either side, extends transversely across the disk; scutellum black, smooth, broad, its sides rounded and its apex obtuse. Elytra narrowed at the base and towards the apex, finely but distinctly and moderately closely punctured, of a testaceous colour; a transverse band at the base, one immediately before, another behind the middle, as well as a fourth band near the apex, metallic violaceous or greenish blue; none of these bands extend quite to the lateral margins; and the intervals between them are of about half the width of the bands themselves. Underside and legs black, the margins of the abdominal segments obscure flavous; posterior thighs very thickened; the first joint of the tarsi shorter than the two following ones united; the claw-joint very swollen.

Hab. Peru. In my collection.

12. ŒDIONYCHIS FUSCONOTATA, sp. nov.

Ovate, widened behind, obscure piceous below, above flavous testaceous; each elytron with two small spots at the base, a transverse larger one in the middle, and another near the apex, fuscous.

Length 2 lines.

Head distinctly punctured, with a strongly-marked transverse groove; antennæ with joints three and four of equal length, the first five joints flavous, the rest piceous-coloured; anterior angles of the thorax toothed, the posterior margin nearly straight, surface impunctate, testaceous; elytra narrowed at the base, rather flattened, more convex behind the middle, distinctly punctured, the interstices slightly wrinkled, of a flavous or testaceous colour, each elytron with four fuscous spots, of which one (the smallest) is placed at the humeral callus, another (larger one) near the scutellum, a more transversely-shaped one at the middle, slightly hollowed out at its posterior margin, and the fourth (generally the largest) also transversely placed at a little distance from the apex. Underside obscure piceous, the four anterior legs entirely flavous.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

13. ŒDIONYCHIS TRANSVERSALIS, sp. nov.

Ovate, flavous-testaceous; a transverse subquadrate band at the

base of the elytra, connected by a longitudinal lateral stripe with another band across the middle, black.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate, with only a few punctures round the eyes, and the usual transverse groove; antennæ entirely pale testaceous. Thorax with the sides broadly flattened, and the anterior angles produced into a short tooth, surface impunctate; scutellum testaceous; elytra rather convex, distinctly margined, minutely punctured throughout, of the same colour as the thorax, with a transverse subquadrate black band at the base, the posterior margin of which is obliquely cut, and including a small spot of the ground-colour; a narrow lateral stripe connects this band with another fascia placed at the middle of each elytron, which has the inner margin slightly hollowed out, and is in some specimens almost connected along the suture with the basal band. The prosternum is distinctly raised in shape of a ridge, and, like the entire underside and the legs, of a pale testaceous colour.

Hab. Nicaragua. Collected by Mr. Janson.

14. ŒDIONYCHIS INSULARIS, Sp. nov.

Ovate, convex; obscure ferruginous below; antennæ, tibiæ, and the two pairs of anterior legs black. Thorax and elytra pale testaceous, the latter with two spots below the middle and the apex violaceous black.

Length 3 lines.

Head with several deep punctures near the eyes, and a well-marked transverse groove between the antennæ; lower half of the face testaceous, the vertex and the labrum and palpi blackish pice-ous with a greenish gloss; antennæ black, their two basal joints testaceous below. Thorax of the usual shape, with the anterior angles produced in form of a short tooth directed outwards; surface impunctate, pale testaceous; scutellum black; elytra widened behind, rather convex, distinctly punctate, the punctuations diminishing in depth towards the apex, but strongly marked in two longitudinal rows below the humeral callus, of the same colour as the thorax, an irregularly shaped small roundish spot below the middle, and a still smaller one at the extreme apex of each elytron, of a violaceous black colour.

Hab. Mexico.

Approaching in colour and markings Œ. bipunctata, Chev.; but this species has no apical spot on the elytra, and the legs and breast are black.

15. ŒDIONYCHIS NICARAGUENSIS, Sp. nov.

Ovate, convex, dark ferruginous below; head, thorax, and elytra flavous-testaceous; the base and shoulder of each elytron, two spots below the base, and two transverse fasciæ behind the middle dark ferruginous.

Length 3–4 lines.

Head with several deep punctures on the vertex, and a cruciform

depression; antennæ and lower part of face obscure ferruginous, the third joint of former not much longer than the second, the fourth joint the longest. Thorax with the anterior angles but slightly produced and rounded; surface finely punctured, shining testaceous or flavous. Elytra widened behind, rather deeply and very closely punctured, with a distinct longitudinal depression in the middle of the base; the latter narrowly ferruginous, which colour also extends in form of a longitudinal short streak down the shoulders to about one third the length of the elytra; another sutural semi-square spot is placed below the scutellum, while a transverse short fascia occupies the middle, and another similar-shaped spot is placed near the apex of each elytron. Neither of these markings touch the suture or the lateral margins. Claw-joint strongly inflated.

Hab. Irazu Mountain, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua.

16. ŒDIONYCHIS SEPTEMMACULATA, Sp. nov.

Piceous below; lower part of vertex, thorax, and elytra testaceous, the latter with seven black patches, viz. two at the base, one common to both elytra before the middle, the other four at the middle and before the apex respectively.

Length 3 lines.

Vertex impunctate, lower part of the latter, as well as that of the clypeus, testaceous; antennæ piceous, basal joints paler. Thorax rather convex, sides broadly margined, the anterior angles produced into a short tooth; surface minutely punctured, testaceous; scutellum obscure piceous: elytra narrowed at base and apex, broadly margined, with two short longitudinal depressions at their posterior half, more distinctly punctured than the thorax, of a light testaceous colour, with the patches of the following shape—the basal one obliquely cut at its posterior margin, the sutural one of triangular shape, followed closely by a transverse quadrate fascia, and the apical one also of a transversely subquadrate shape; none of these markings touch the sutural or the lateral margins. Claw-joint greatly dilated.

Hab. Peru.

2. On a Fourth Collection of Birds made by the Rev. G. Brown, C.M.Z.S., on Duke-of-York Island and in its vicinity. By P. L. Sclater, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received May 2, 1879.]

(Plates XXXVI., XXXVII.)

I have now again the pleasure of laying before the Society a series of bird-skins collected by our excellent correspondent Mr. Brown on Duke-of-York Island and on the adjacent parts of New Britain and New Ireland. Though many of these specimens belong to species